

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, JAN. 24, 1865.

NUMBER 279.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is now the largest paper printed in the State, and having the most complete and reliable news service, it is a valuable addition to the library of every citizen. It is published every week, except on the Sabbath, and is a most reliable source of information on all subjects of public interest and importance.

For local matter, city notices, railroad directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

Our dispatches are unusually interesting. Gold drops with the Confederacy. Porter and Terry are advancing upon Wilmington. Charleston has an acute fit and is getting ready to evacuate. Grants official bulletin shows less loss at Fort Fisher than was at first reported.

A Howl from Secession.

We publish herewith a remarkable article from the Charleston Mercury, one of the oldest and ablest of the original secessionists. It sets forth in the plainest and most positive language just what is needed now to save the waning fortunes of the dying Confederacy. It wants "men," "soldiers," "generals," "discipline," "courage," "nerve," "manhood," and several other important ingredients that go to make up a brave and self-sustaining people, capable of defending their free sides against all assailants. The truth is, the ominous trend of Sherman's legs in blue has frightened the Charleston editor until he shakes in his boots, and his loud-voiced Mr. Lincoln and General Sherman are simply paving the way for the final yielding which he knows in his soul the fat of fate has in store for him.

As to the indiscriminate and wholesale shooting of rebel officers in command which the Mercury urges so vehemently, we trust it may be yet at once into practice. The tone of the Mercury is quite different to-day from what it was on the 13th of April 1861, when Fort Sumter was first fired upon. The day of reckoning for South Carolina is at hand. Sherman has said that after he has marched through that State, it will be picked so clean that a crow flying over it must carry his own rations, or starve. We hope he will make his words good.

State News.

An effort is being made to establish a female seminary at Kenosha—one of the most eligible localities in the west, for such an institution.—The night passenger train on the N. W. Railway, Tuesday evening last, ran off the track a few miles south of Jefferson, starting up the second class car and one coach considerably. Fortunately no one was hurt.—The Citizen makes the statement that \$113,635 are paid out in Beaver Dam annually for liquor, while only \$15,593 are paid out in the same time for the support of all the churches and schools there.—An Agricultural Manufacturing Company has been organized at Horicon, with a capital of \$200,000 in shares of \$100 each. A business meeting of the stockholders is to be held in Horicon on the 2d of February next. The Beaver Dam Citizen estimates the wood consumed in that city in a year at \$49,000, calling it worth 4.00 per cord. The editor of the Citizen protests against using brandy-flavored mince pies, at a Sons of Temperance supper.—The Boswell Broad Ace says Dr. Blanchard is raising a company of volunteers there. Mr. Purman, the Grant County School Superintendent, has gone East after a life partner.—The Mineral Point Tribune says Mr. Mosher, Sen., agent for Messrs. Maubien & Hegeler, has shipped over the Mineral Point Railroad to La Salle, in the last year, upwards of four million pounds of drybone (sulphur of zinc). This sum of \$25,680 has been paid out in the purchase of drybone. The article was formerly considered worthless and a nuisance.—The West Bend Post says the son of Prof. Reginfus, County Superintendent of Schools, ran away the other day. There is a revival among the German Methodists. Fifty or sixty persons drafted from Washington county who failed to report were taken to Fond du Lac the other day and sent forward to Madison.—The Grant County Herald has an interesting account of the march of Sherman's army through Georgia by J. Allen Barber, Jr. Grant county seems to be wide awake on the subject of filling the new rail. War meetings are largely attended. At a meeting in Lancaster the Legislature was petitioned to pass a law making it felony to skeddadle from the draft, and for a memorial to Congress to extend the age of conscription to fifty-five years.—The Beaver Dam Citizen says three ladies of pretensions to fashion and respectable standing were caught stealing valuable velvet ribbons in Newman's store, last Saturday evening. They had been strongly suspected before, and on being detected, they confessed to certain former thefts. Their "respectability" was what ailed them, and they had the disease pretty bad. But velvet trimmings won't save them now.—The Oaklawn Northwestern says that on Friday last, Alvin Haskell, son of Barns Haskell, Esq., of this city, who was at work at the railroad depot, was in some way thrown down under a moving car and two wheels of the car passed over one of his thighs, mangleing it in a shocking manner. The other leg was also considerably mangleed. Strange as it may appear the bone was not broken, and he got up and walked several steps after the car passed over him before he fell. The wounds are very serious, but it is hoped that he will recover.

Letter from the 13th Regiment.

Editor of the Gazette:—Will you allow me through the fitting columns of your paper, especially fitting because it is, in a certain sense, our regiment's paper, to return the thanks of many members of the 13th to the ladies of the Bradford Aid Society, for their very liberal donation, brought through by Capt. Wemple.

The fortunes of war have not favored us of late, and this substantial expression of their sympathy and remembrance was doubly welcome in the extremely reduced condition of our stock of clothing and necessities for the sick. Could the ladies have seen the lively appreciation with which their gift was received, it might, perhaps, add something to the pleasant memory of having done a good thing; and it certainly would satisfy them that it was done at the right time, and was fully and gratefully appreciated.

A soldier is not expected to have a very extensive wardrobe at any time, and when communications are cut off and quartermasters are powerless or negligent, it is a difficult matter for him to keep the proper balance between want and supply. At such times he is doubly thankful to the Aid Societies for putting red tape and overcoming other difficulties so effectually as they do.

The ladies of Bradford may be sure that their present effort in this direction through the exertions of Capt. Wemple has been an entire success. Doubtless they will receive, through private sources, thanks more acceptable to them than any we could express here. But some public acknowledgment of their efforts and assurance of the safe receipt and distribution of the articles sent was most the less due.

We will only add that, if the old saying be true, that "handsome is who handsome does," we are assured that the Bradford Aid Society has far rivals for beauty.

CORRESPONDENT O. K.

Gen Sherman's Lost Boy.—A Monument Erected by the 13th Regular Infantry.

A Cincinnati paper describes a beautiful monument about to be erected to the memory of Maj. Gen. Sherman's son, who died over a year since in Memphis while returning home with his mother from the Black River, where they had been visiting the General, and where, unfortunately, the boy contracted a fever. The monument was made by order of the 13th United States Infantry, of which the General was Colonel four years since, and of which his namesake son, the deceased child, was by general consent considered a Sergeant, having been elected to that position by the members of the regiment, who were very proud of him. The monument is about two feet square and six feet high. Above the rough ground base is a marble oval, and an eight-sided finely polished block. Upon four of the faces are inscriptions, and upon the other four, between them, the American shield, with its stars and stripes. Surrounding the base is a full sized tenor drum, with straps and sticks complete, and crossed above this are the flags of the Union—all in beautiful white marble. The inscriptions are as follows:

In the trenches of the Rebel revolt, I fell by the sword of the enemy, and my blood was shed for my country. I am now at rest in the arms of my Father, who walks in the way of the Lord.

WILLIAM SHERMAN, son of Maj. Gen. Sherman, died at Memphis, Tenn., October 3, 1863.

In his spirit, there was no guile.

Blood was the seed of the way, who walk in the way of the Lord.

GRANT CHANGE IN JAPAN.—The Japan Herald of October 15, has the following interesting statement:

"Within the last week two decrees have appeared which furnish curious and conclusive evidence that upon the strength of the victory over Choshu at Shinosaki, and the discouraging effect of its crushing defeat upon the boldest and most hostile of the Saka Daimios, it has not only been determined utterly to destroy this Prince but a few weeks ago so puissant and menacing to Mikado and Tycoon alike, but to reverse a great political revolution effected in 1854 when all the Daimios were released from their enforced residence at Yedo and their hereditary rule in their own provinces was abolished. The order liberating them from this galling tribute to sustain service which the Daimios had wrung from the weakness of the Tycoon two years back, has now been canceled in the most pre-emptory terms. And what is more wonderful it is generally believed that obedience will be rendered to this sudden mandate. The Daimio of Kyushu, one of the wealthiest and most influential of his class, has declared himself ready to return it is said, and his palace is under repair."

The New York Review says the prevailing modes for ladies were never so bizarre and brilliant as now; and the sudden irruption of crimson, yellow, blue, green and scarlet, gold braid and buttons, can only be traced to the effect of the prevailing military spirit of the country. Our gay and effeminate and effeminate uniforms have produced a sort of contagious fever for bright colors and singular patterns, which has at once seized upon the sex with which it is an important consideration. And this military origin of the fashion further shows itself in the complete adoption by the ladies. Cheerful, airy, buttoned, capped, bagged, etc., are now a standard portion of the modiste's wardrobe. And if the English ladies, we may expect, to see our wives and daughters, tottering wearing swords and carrying cartridge-bags.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Official From Gen. Grant!

OUR FORCES ADVANCE ON WILMINGTON!

GREAT CAPTURE OF GUNS!

More Trouble Among the Rebels!

IMPORTANT NEWS HOURLY EXPECTED!

FROM WILMINGTON.

New York, January 23.—A Philadelphia dispatch in the evening papers by the arrival of a steamer we learn that our entire force under Gen. Terry advanced towards Wilmington and were reinforced by a heavy column of veteran troops from the south believed to be under command of Gen. Howard. No heavy fighting occurred on the 18th or 19th, and it was thought that our troops were meeting with little or no opposition. An unconfirmed report was in circulation that Wilmington was evacuated and would be at once occupied by our troops. Light draught gunboats were moving cautiously toward Wilmington fishing for torpedoes. There was no doubt our troops would soon take Wilmington and the fall of Charleston was hourly expected.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Admiral Porter confirms the report that the rebels have been driven up Fort Caswell and the steamers *Richmond* and *Chickamauga*. His language is as follows: "A large force of gunboats occupies the river between Caswell and Wilmington. That place is hermetically sealed against blockade runners. No *Alabama*, *Florida*, *Chickamauga*, or *Tulalup* will ever again sail from that port, and our merchants will soon, I hope, be enabled to pursue in safety their avocations." He further says "we shall move along carefully, have no vessels blown up by torpedoes if I can help it, and I think we will be in Wilmington before long."

New York, Jan. 24.—The Wilmington *Carolinian* of the 16th says Fort Fisher fell last night after an obstinate resistance. General Whitney and staff with about 3,000 troops are now in the hands of the enemy. The could it within the fort was a very severe one, and lasted for 21 hours, hand to hand with the enemy. We have no heart to enter into details, nor to comment on the disastrous event. We may wait our readers, however, that the gallant *Whitney* did his duty, but had to succumb to their force of numbers, having been assaulted on sea, land and rear by force, by the soldiers, sailors and marines of the enemy. We are glad to learn that the *Lynchburg Republican* from an authorized source, that the work was again in successful operation by the 12th of February next, possibly before; so slight was the injury to them by the late Yankee raid.

New York, Jan. 24.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Fort Fisher, says the naval fleet and the army commenced moving towards Wilmington on the afternoon of last Wednesday. There is yet no confirmation of the report that General Terry had occupied the place, but on the day the movement commenced expressions in that direction were heard and it was supposed that the rebels were blowing up their fortifications, preparatory to evacuating the town. A large earthwork on the west side of Cape Fear river had been occupied by the Union troops who met with little opposition.

A chart of the river had been found showing where the rebels had sunk their torpedoes, and many of these had been taken up. A number planted in the ground above Fort Fisher had also been removed. Two gentlemen who were lately doing business in Wilmington as merchants, arrived in this city yesterday. They got outside the rebel lines when Fort Fisher was taken. They say the town was not well provided with works or troops.

New York, January 24.—A party of rebel cavalry made their appearance in front of the Union outpost pickets near Newbern, N. C., on the night of the 14th inst. During their stay some of them deserted to the Union lines and on the discovery of this the remainder fell back and were pursued to near Kingston by a detachment of the 12th New York cavalry.

The Union steamer *Myrtle* while recently attempting to land some passengers at Washington, N. C., which for some time had been considered neutral ground, was fired upon. McChesney and another gentleman were slightly wounded.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 23.—Eight hundred bags of Yankee overland mail which had accumulated here were dispatched by the Isthmus route on the steamer *Queen* to-day. This steamer was sent west to Johnson, Kansas, and some of it went to Julesburg, 400 miles further, but as the Indians practically hold 500 miles of the plains, were returned to this city, and it is thought that regular communication will not be resumed before June.

New York, Jan. 23.—In addition to the blockade runners captured at Wilmington, it is said there are twelve or fifteen still due from Nassau and Bermuda, their captains being ignorant of the situation. The *Herald* thinks there is something significant in the return of Forto to the rebel Congress and says that Forto evidently thinks that the day of peace is approaching, and it will be to his advantage to be in at the downfall and political death of Davis.

The World's Washington special says that Gen. Grant has been here and testified before the Committee on the Conduct of the War in Butler's failure at Fort Fisher, and returned to the army last night.

The Times' special says that since the first day of January over 5,000 deserters from Lee's army have passed through Washington.

The *Herald's* Washington special says it is believed that the pressure of the peace party South, which is evidently now assuming a powerful form, will compel the Government to entertain any proposition which may be made for negotiation,

even if not coupled with the condition of the recognition of the Confederacy.

The last lot of exchanged prisoners bringing heartrending accounts of the suffering of our men who are still in Libby Prison. Previous to the arrival of the stock of blankets sent by Gen. Grant, they suffered most from cold. Many of them were destitute of shoes, socks or underclothing. One hundred and sixty of them, who had been there the longest time, had been introduced by the offer of double rations, to go out of prison by day and work at mending shoes and clothing for the rebel army, in order to save themselves from starving.

A letter from Plymouth N. C., says the rebels have launched a new campaign at Halifax and are putting her in fighting condition. Our forces are preparing for a possible attack on the barricades, and a dam has been thrown across the river half a mile above Plymouth. The ram *Albatross* is to be raised and made serviceable.

The *Richmond Sentinel* of the 21st says: "The true boat *Navy* arrived at Vicksburg yesterday with five hundred Confederate prisoners. The boat will not return for several days, as there are large quantities of freight to be sent by her to our suffering prisoners in the North."

The *Goldboro Journal* of the 17th, gives a rebel account of the fall of Fort Fisher. It says that the Yankee storming party numbered 18,000 men, and their slaughter was great. The same paper also states that private advices by train last night, from Wilmington were to the effect that the Yankees were shelling our forces near the battery on Sugar Loaf Dome, four miles from Fort Fisher.

The *Whig* hails the capture of Fort Fisher as a blessing on the Confederate cause. It says, "Let the Yankees rejoice over the affair as much as suits them; the people of these States are no weaker nor less determined in consequence of its loss."

The *Enquirer* says, the loss of Fort Fisher is the greatest disaster of the war, and that its capture necessitates the evacuation of Wilmington.

Heretofore no permits will be granted for the removal of dead bodies of soldiers interred at any point south of the District of Columbia. It will be utterly useless for parties to make application for any such permits until the restriction is removed, of which public notice will be given.

Full files of *Richmond* papers have been received at this bureau. The most important matter they contain is a letter by the rebel Congressman, W. R. Smith, of Alabama, to his constituents, explaining his withdrawal from Congress because of the refusal of the House to pass resolutions against the *Richmond Sentinel*, which had denounced the proceedings of their Foreign Relations Committee on the subject of peace as treasonable. He recites the debate on this subject which took place at the time, and has some days ago been republished in the Northern papers, and concludes as follows:

"Accordingly withdrawn from the House and have not since attended any of its meetings. I appreciate the delicacy of my position, and holding myself responsible to you alone for my course on the occasion, I expect to return home as soon as I can close up my business here, and will hold myself ready to act in accordance to your wishes. The article in the *Sentinel*, did not refer to me personally, nor to any individual member of the House, but was a sweeping charge against those men who favored the present peace measure. What that measure was I am not at liberty to say, but your representative I am under the deepest conviction that there are not one hundred men in the district who would object to it. I have the honor to be, &c.,

[Signed] W. R. SMITH."

Richmond, January 20, 1865.

The *Richmond Dispatch* of the 21st is in a bad way. Here is its appeal to the Yankees to let it alone: "We devoutly wish there was some other subject to write about except Yankees and slavery. We are as sick and tired of the disgusting monopoly as any one can be. Over-roast beef and plum pudding would lose their savor if one were compelled to dine on them every day in the week for four years. We are nauseated with the whole subject of Federal and bank movements, dishing and un-dishing, bomb-shells, iron-clads and torpedoes. We are disgusted with the name of every distinguished man in the United States, not simply because they are grand rascals, but because they have become tedious. To have to indicate the same names at the Old Bailey every day in the week—to see the same ugly, vicious faces peering over the dock every day in the year, and to be a witness of the city of Richmond. Nothing is so offensive as a stale rogue. The interest that villainy at first exercises wears off. We appeal to them as beings on two legs, having the same external aspect of human as other men, to begin and let the newspapers alone. How would they like to be invited this way, and have nothing to write about but guns, transports and gunboats. We say nothing of bloodshed, burning, confiscation and the like. It is a fearful subject to write and talk about for four years."

The *Whig* tells the rebel Congress the country is booming exceedingly alarmed at their neglecting to pass the army bill, and look upon it as an indication that Congress has given up the cause; that they think it is vain to contend with an enemy so much stronger than we are. To this belief in a great measure is owing the depression of the people. Nothing would change the popular opinion so powerfully as the action of Congress to this branch of their duties.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Jan. 23.—The steamship *Ariel* from Havana the 19th has arrived. Washington, Jan. 23.—It appears from communications of the Secretary of War that the entire subject of an exchange of prisoners is now placed in the hands of Lt. Gen. Grant and that although only a partial exchange has thus far been made, there is reason to believe that a full exchange will soon be effected.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senate—Petitions were presented for the reduction of the duty on paper, and for an increase of the pay of army officers and clerks in Government service.

New York, Jan. 23.—The *Commercial* says Washington special says important military news from the South is expected here hourly. Gen. Terry has force enough to reduce Wilmington, while Sherman with his additional troops placed at his command, can clear the coast through St. O. There is to be an investigation of the disaster at Berkey. It is said the rebels had as many prisoners as they had men to guard them.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One small lot of land—111 acres (60) incl. 100 ft. of water and a good spring. Apply to the undersigned at the N. W. corner of the lot.

C. T. WEBSTER.

COW STRAYED.—On the 12th of Jan. 1865, from G. H. Johnson in the town of Janesville, a white and black cow, white with a black head and a small red spot on the forehead, with a white spot on the nose. Any person returning the same to G. H. Johnson will be rewarded with a liberal reward.

G. H. JOHNSON.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

Will give a Concert at

LAPPIN'S HALL

On Friday Eve., Jan. 27th, 1865.

A. E. WATSON, recently from Sweden, is an excellent singer in the following country, and has received the highest praise for his performance on the piano forte. He has proved himself equally a competent and successful singer on the piano and voice. He will give a beautiful concert on the piano and voice, and to provide his capacity exceptionally, will play a set of variations to any air which may be handed to him by the audience.

Mr. Watson has established his reputation as a composer and performer on the guitar by a long residence in this country.

Mr. Watson has recently made his debut as a public singer in Chicago, and the manner in which he has received the highest praise for his execution of it is a sufficient proof of his talent and a commendation on the part of the public who have witnessed his performance.

He will give a concert on the guitar, piano and voice, and to provide his capacity exceptionally, will play a set of variations to any air which may be handed to him by the audience.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Lappin's Hall, and at the door.

J. D. JOHNSON.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—Latest from Mazatlan to the 14th inst., announces the arrival of Capt. Beauregard, brother of the late General Beauregard, in the capacity of private secretary to Wm. M. Gwyn, formerly U. S. Senator for California. Capt. Beauregard reports Gwyn as having been created Duke by Emperor Maximilian. That Senator, Calhoun, Durand and Lower California have been added to the Emperor. Napoleon is by the Mexican government in payment for troops furnished by the French government to subjugate Mexico, that Mr. Gwyn has been appointed Viceroy over these States and will soon discharge the duties of his office. This story is not believed further than Gwyn has obtained grants of land and is authorized to encourage immigration from the Confederate States. The Imperial forces appear to be gradually acquiring possession of the country in spite of occasional success by Juarez. Much feeling exists against the Americans in the part of the Imperialists and at Mazatlan they are harshly spoken of by the Imperialists. Many Americans in consequence of their treatment are returning to California who intended to stay in Mexico.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Adj. Gen. Dix.—The following telegram has been received by this department from Lieut. Gen. Grant:

CITY POINT, Jan. 23.—Gen. Grant to Adj. Gen. Dix:—One of my staff has just returned from Fort Fisher with dispatches from Gen. Terry, from which I extract the following: On the 15th the enemy blew up Forts Caswell and Campbell and abandoned them and the works on Smith's Island and those at Smithville and Beers Point. These places were occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to 102. A large number of small arms also fell into our hands besides quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties were smaller than at first reported. They foot up thus: 12 officers and 107 men killed, 45 officers and 400 men wounded.

U. S. GRANT.

FROM CANADA.

QUEBEC, Jan. 24.—At the opening debate in parliament last night the Government was sustained by a large majority, and the conduct of the southern refugees in Canada strongly denounced and a determination expressed to end this abuse of asylum. A commission was issued to inquire into the cause of the failure of the St. Albans raiders, the misappropriation money restored to them, and the conduct of Justice Council and the Chief of Police. Meantime Government has suspended Counsel.

MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

For Chicago on Chicago at 12:00 p.m.

For Milwaukee at 1:00 p.m.

For Madison at 2:00 p.m.

For Milwaukee at 3:00 p.m.

For Chicago on Chicago at 4:00 p.m.

For Milwaukee at 5:00 p.m.

For Madison at 6:00 p.m.

For Milwaukee at 7:00 p.m.

For Chicago on Chicago at 8:00 p.m.

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CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

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morning stars, their first anthems,
wonders down the tide of time, tread
empires in dust, sports with the "hoary locks
of Ocean, or the lightning's fiery wings,"
and like Noah's Dove, returns with the
evergreen from the "Tree of Knowledge"
or like the honey bee, laden with
honey, to its own sweet home.

Birds-nest Cottage, Harbort,
January 23d, 1885.

THE GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE RECOMMENDING EMANCIPATION.—Gov. Cannon,
in his annual message to the Legislature
of Delaware, again takes strong ground
in favor of emancipation in that State, as
he did in his inaugural address. He re-
peats that Delaware is connected with the
free States by geographical position and
commercial necessity; that the products
of Delaware find their markets in the
North, and that those come the im-
migrants who give increased value to real
estate; that the result of constant inter-
course with the North is gradually to as-
similate the institutions of Delaware to
those of the free States, as it has already
identified their interests; that slavery in
Delaware, being merely nominal, is worth-
less as an element of labor; that emanci-
pation of Maryland has surrounded Dela-
ware with free soil, inviting the escape of
slaves on all sides, as there is no law re-
quiring their rendition.

Some Postmasters, having a misappre-
hension of the law, have refused to mail
letters, &c., to members of Congress, for a
year or two, unless post paid. But an ap-
peal was recently made to the Postmaster
General, and we are now informed that
letters to members may go free according
to law. Those, therefore, who have been
required to prepay such letters need not
continue to do so.

Accused Santa, the Englishman now
correspondent of the London Daily Tele-
graph, says: "In all seriousness and
sincerity, I render to the young ladies of
America the tribute of being the most ac-
complished tailors in the world. Their
readiness of decision, their facile flow of
ideas, their quickness of apprehension,
are really and truly astonishing."

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate
reported back the bill for paying members
of the Legislature in coin, the majority,
Rup and Bentley dissenting, that there
was no constitutional objection, but a ma-
jority also reporting, Webb and Thorpe
dissenting that the passage of the bill was
inexpedient.

Unionism in Georgia.—The Herald's
Savannah correspondence of the 8th, re-
iterates the assertion of a movement among
the citizens of Georgia for a return to the
Union; and adds that nearly all the re-
spondents of Savannah have taken the
oath of allegiance.

Effects of the Passover System.—The
earnings of the great Western Railroad
(Canada) for the second week in 1885 were
ten thousand seven hundred dollars less
than the second week in 1884. So much
for not showing good faith to a neighbor.

Rev. Dr. Ross, a prominent clergyman
of the New School Presbyterian Church,
was arrested in Tennessee, by General
Steadman for disloyal talk, and is now in
prison at Nashville.

The British war steamer *Ironhorse* was
wrecked in the China seas lately, and 99
lives lost.

VALUOR OF METAL TIPPED SHOES FOR
CHILDREN.—An acquaintance who has
three children, informs us that since he
has commenced buying tipped shoes (one
year ago), he has saved the price of new
boots for himself.—*Commercial Bulletin*,
wines66.

DISPENSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY,
DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recom-
mend those suffering with Loss of Ap-
petite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervous-
ness and Nervous Debility, to use Strick-
land's Tonic. It is a vegetable prepara-
tion, free from alcohol, and is a strength-
ening the whole nervous system; it creates
a good appetite, and is warranted to cure
Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$3
per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland,
6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.
E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wash-
ington.

On all sides we hear the marie of the
Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine extolled.
The ladies declare it is the "very best," and
praise it to us in so many uncomplimentary
words that we are bound to confess our own
opinion of the truth of the Declaration. What
other machine will undertake so heartily,
fully, bravely, elegantly, and so readily,
quilt so evenly, stitch so smoothly,
gather so regularly, operate so easily?
None, we conscientiously affirm.

Notice.—We would advise our readers
to take advantage of the great bargains
offered in Jewelry from down town, of the
Postoffice, on Milwaukee street. Beauti-
ful, sets, rings, bracelets, &c., are offered
for one dollar each, and a present is given
besides.

Donation Party.—The friends of Rev.
S. A. Potts are requested to meet at the
house of J. G. Heacock, in the town of
Jamestown, on Wednesday afternoon and
evening, February 25th, 1885. An Oyster
Supper will be given.

GRANT SALE.—There will be a great sale
of jewelry and silver ware at the store op-
posite the Myers House, East Milwaukee
street, on Monday next. Choice of all is
to be given for one dollar, and a present
is given to every one.

Two good second hand pianos for sale
cheap at *Harling's* music store, Myer's
block.

BADGER STATE CORN DRILL AND BROAD
CAST SOWER. COME.—The Badger
State Corn Drill has now been made at
Jamestown for four years. It is now made
with all the improvements which years of
experience have suggested.

The Badger State for 1885 can be changed
in a broad cast sower and Caldw-
in thirty minutes time.

It is now so arranged that by raising
the teeth, the feed is shut off, and by let-
ting the teeth down the feed is put on.

Again, the Badger State is now and always
has been the lightest draft of any drill in
the market.

The Badger State is warranted to be as
good a drill as any yet made. It is war-
ranted to be as good a broad cast sower as
any in market.

The Badger State will plant corn or
beans in hills or in drills. It will sow
grass seed, clover and flax at the same
time that it is sowing other grain. It
sows grass seed either behind or before
the other grain.

The prices for the Badger State for 1885
will be—\$6.00, \$8.10, \$10.00, \$11.00,
\$12.00, \$13.00. Five dollars added for
Grass Seeder; \$2 added for Broad Caster.

Those wishing to buy a Drill or Broad
Caster, will please bear in mind that the
Badger State is a good Drill, and also a
good Broad Caster, in addition to being a
good Corn Planter.

The Badger State is the only combined
Drill and Broad Caster in the market.

Please call and examine the Drill, and get
a Circular. R. J. RICHARDSON,
Manufacturer.

Jamestown, Jan. 9, 1885. d2waw2m.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Sunday Jan.
20th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. H. H. HUBBARD,
of Edgemoor, Wis., and Miss MARY GIBSON,
of Edgemoor, Wis.

COMMERICAL.

JAMESTOWN, Jan. 11, 1885.

Receipts of grain were light today and most kinds
sold at lower prices. Wheat sold at a range of 1.40
to 1.50 for common shipping to elevator milling spee-
dies. Oats sold at 50c, clover and alfalfa downward tend-
ing. Dressed hogs were also less active and 50c to 60c
lower, with sales at 11.00 to 11.50 per 100 lbs. Light and
heavy. Butter and eggs quiet at quotations below.

WHEAT—White winter 14.00 to 14.50, good to choice
14.50 to 15.00; yellow 13.00 to 13.50; shiping grades 11.00 to 12.
RICE—Port's best family 3.75 to 4.00 lbs.
RICE—In request at 1.00 to 1.25 per lb.
BARLEY—Range at 80c to 1.25 per lb. for common
to choice samples.

CORN—No. 2 72c to 75c; white 75c to 80c.
OATS—No. 2 50c to 55c.
OATS—No. 3 45c to 50c.
BEANS—Common to prime white 1.40 to 1.50.
POTATOES—Choice Maudsloves and Choice Whites
50c to 60c.

STARCH—No. 1 40c to 45c; No. 2 35c to 40c.
FLAX SEED—No. 1 2.00 to 2.25; No. 2 1.75 to 2.00.
BETTER—Good quality at 25c per lb.

HIDES—Green 15c to 20c; dry 12c to 15c.
SHEEP PRIME—Range from 1.25 to 1.50 each.
WOL—Rabbits 1.00 to 1.25; 1/4 of unskinned.
DRESSED HOGS—10.00 to 12.00 light and heavy.
CATTLE—Live weight 3.00 to 3.50 per lb. dressed.
BEEF—Live weight 3.00 to 3.50 per lb. dressed.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.

WHEAT—Heavy at 95c; No. 2 90c.
WHEAT—No. 3 85c.
PORK—Dull and unsteady.
GOULD—Close 1.00.

PANIC PRICES AT

MCKEY & BROS.

We are bound to close out our Winter Stock, so
matter what we do. All our

BEST DELAINES

at 40c. Good quality in the New York Lake
product 40c. All our

PLAID POPLINS

advertised last week at \$1.50, we will put down to \$1.00
per yard, and to the full at \$2.00. All our

EXPRESS CLOTHS,

all shades \$1.50. All our

VALENCIA PLAID DRESS GOODS

put down from 60c to \$1.50, and to 50c. All our

Cloaks Reduced 10 Per Ct.

Six dozen Skating Caps at New York net cost. Turn
out all kinds of hats, coats, &c. at a moderate price.
Are your children with their clothes in shape?
Let any of our customers take New York quotations
which are published in the *Chicago Tribune* and
compare them with the prices we are offering at
New York by the way.

Three hundred pieces Gray, White and Red Shirting
Clothing.

Reduced From 31 to 25 Per Yard.

Put down to 25c to the yard in the South of February.

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HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

THE LATEST STYLES.

BROWN & CO.

Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

HATS & CAPS!

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,

CAPS & MUFFLERS.

Russian Mittens and Gloves.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

MRS. BEALE!

WINTER GOODS

FUR CAPS AND COLLARS

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS!

Fur Gloves and Mittens,

Wanted Goods, Babies, Hoods, &c.

WILLIAMS' GOODS!

A nice assortment of Ladies' Gloves!

Medical.

CONSTITUTION WATER

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Physicians & Surgeons.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

On a New System!

All Nervous & Neuralgic Affections.

Eye and Ear!

RHEUMATISM!

ASTHMA!

Memorabilia, or Files!

Throat and Lungs!

DIPHTHERIA CURED!

SURE AND SPEEDY CURE

THEY WILL NOT GET OUT OF ORDER

WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine

MATHEMATICAL PRECISION.

THEY WILL NOT GET OUT OF ORDER

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Physicians & Surgeons.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

On a New System!

All Nervous & Neuralgic Affections.

CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Mail Express, 1:50 P. M.	Mail Express, 1:50 P. M.	Mail Express, 1:50 P. M.	Mail Express, 1:50 P. M.
Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.
Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.	Chicago & North, 1:50 P. M.
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Accident.

A black jack, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on inquiry at this office.

Wanted.

One copy of our weekly of January 22, 1895; one of June 31, 1894; and two of October 14th, 1894, for which liberal compensation will be allowed.

Accepted.

We learn that Reverend M. G. Hodge of Worcester, Mass., has accepted the invitation of the Baptist Church to become their pastor, and will commence the first Sabbath in February.

Arrested on a charge of false swearing.

A young man named William Graham, of Beloit, was arrested a short time since by the Provost Marshal, for alleged false swearing, he having filed a certificate in August, 1894, that he was an alien and had never voted, when it was shown that his name was on the poll list of a charter election in 1892. Should the young man be convicted, it will prove an expensive way of avoiding the draft.

Accidental death.

Wm. Trask, a brakeman on the C. & N. W. R. R., was killed last night just after the train to which he belonged had left Crystal Lake Station. In attempting to get on to the engine from the front car, his foot slipped and he fell between the car and engine—the whole train passing over him. He was not missed until the train arrived at Woodstock, when an engine and the necessary assistance were sent to find him. The remains were found and taken to Woodstock where an inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts, after which his remains were brought to this city where his parents reside.

Read notice of conduct.

Messrs. Editors of the Gazette:—At a regular meeting of the Edgerton Lodge No. 45, I. O. G. T., held Jan. 14th, 1895, a committee was appointed to report resolutions of sympathy and condolence on the death of Mrs. Abigail Palmer, who died in Edgerton, Wisconsin, Jan. 13th, 1895. At the next subsequent meeting said committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted by said Lodge, viz:

Resolved, That on members of Lodge No. 45, of the I. O. G. T., of which the late Mrs. Abigail Palmer was a member, we express our heartfelt sympathy and condolence on the death of this noble woman, and we extend our sincere sympathy to her bereaved and sorrowing family, and we hope that the Lord will comfort them in their bereavement, and we hope that the Lord will comfort them in their bereavement, and we hope that the Lord will comfort them in their bereavement.

Thoughts for Home Students.

For the Gazette:—In these times of peril and blood, when the public mind is drawn in the direction of armies, Generalship and military success, and the only thought is an honorable triumph of the Federal arms, it occurred to me, that I might cast, as least, my own thoughts in a different direction occasionally, not, however, to the neglect of civil or military warfare.

If you should deem the effort worthy, I will send you a few brief articles to lead the youthful mind into the realms of the remarkable, the beautiful and true, the vadir of animate life and the zenith of natural mechanism. I do not suppose that my thoughts for Home Students will set the thoughtless mind actively at work, like Dr. Obadiah Jones Riffert, that would "start a clock that had been still for months, by merely lubricating the hands and face with a drop or two." I may, however, succeed as well as Father Orgus did, in preaching to the people of Rouin, who said, "When Bostallo preached there the tradesmen forgot their workbooks, the lawyers their clients, the physicians their sick, to hear the orator; but when I preached there the following year, I set all things right; every man minded his own business."

I shall be satisfied if I can give some direction or impulse to thought, "For it calls forth glorious and immortal slaves, and robs the dreamy visions of the soul in a life-like presence. It is an immortal principle, a celestial fire destined to burn and glow forever. In life's solitudes it comes over the soul like an angel's music."

The house of water quies thought With sad, sweet pictures of the past.

Thought finds not its wings beside the household hearth, and should not brood with faster care over life's petty tribulations. Earth is not its realm, "tis but a throne." The silent deep, and the gemmed blue sky are not alone in field of action. "Thought roams through chaos and a world unborn, visits creation's early dawn, and when the

morning stars tune their first anthems,

wanders down the tide of time, trends empires in dust, sports with the "hoary locks of Ocean" or the lightning's fiery wings," and like Noah's Dove, returns with the evergreen bough from the "Tree of Knowledge" or like the honey bee, laden with honey, to its own sweet home Vesta.

Birds-nest Cottage, Harbort,

January 23d, 1895.

The Governor of Delaware Recommending Emancipation.

Gov. Cannon, in his annual message to the Legislature of Delaware, again takes strong ground in favor of emancipation at this State, as he did in his inaugural address. He repeats that Delaware is connected with the free States by geographical position and commercial necessity; that the products of Delaware find their markets in the North, and that thence come the immigrants who give increased value to the State; that the result of constant intercourse with the North is gradually to assimilate the institutions of Delaware to those of the free States, as it has already identified their interests; that slavery in Delaware, being merely nominal, is worthless as an element of labor; that emancipation of Maryland has surrounded Delaware with free soil, inviting the escape of slaves on all sides, as there is no law requiring their retention.

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Accident.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Sunday Jan. 21st, the Rev. Mr. Hunter, Mr. E. E. HUGGINS, of Delaware, and Miss MANNIE OLBSON, of Maryland, were married.

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BADGER STATE GRAIN DRILL AND BROAD CAST SOWER.

The Badger State Grain Drill and Broad Cast Sower has now been made at Janesville for four years. It is now made with all the improvements which years of experience have suggested.

The Badger State for 1895 can be changed into a Broad Cast Sower and Cultivator in thirty minutes time.

It is now so arranged that by raising the teeth, the feed is shut off, and by letting the teeth down the feed is put on. Again, the Badger State is now and always has been the lightest draft of any drill in the market.

The Badger State is warranted to be as good a drill as any yet made. It is warranted to be as good a broad cast sower as any in market.

The Badger State will plant corn or beans in hills or in drills. It will sow grass seed, clover and flax at the same time that it is sowing other grain. It sows grass seed either behind or before the teeth.

The prices for the Badger State for 1895 will be—9 tooth, \$35; 10 do., \$40; 11 do., \$45; 12 do., \$50. Five dollars added for Grass Seeder; \$2 added for Broad Cast.

Those wishing to buy a Drill or Broad Cast, will please bear in mind that the Badger State is a good Drill, and also a good Broad Cast, in addition to being a good Corn Planter.

The Badger State is the only combined Drill and Broad Cast in the market. Please call and examine the Drill, and get a Circular. R. J. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer.

Janesville, Jan. 3, 1895. d2waw2m.

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